- (m) Limitations on student pilots operating an aircraft in solo flight at night. A student pilot may not operate an aircraft in solo flight at night unless that student pilot has received:
- (1) Flight training at night on night flying procedures that includes takeoffs, approaches, landings, and goarounds at night at the airport where the solo flight will be conducted:

(2) Navigation training at night in the vicinity of the airport where the solo flight will be conducted; and

- (3) An endorsement in the student's logbook for the specific make and model aircraft to be flown for night solo flight by an authorized instructor who gave the training within the 90-day period preceding the date of the flight.
- (n) Limitations on flight instructors authorizing solo flight. (1) No instructor may authorize a student pilot to perform a solo flight unless that instructor has—
- (i) Given that student pilot training in the make and model of aircraft or a similar make and model of aircraft in which the solo flight is to be flown;
- (ii) Determined the student pilot is proficient in the maneuvers and procedures prescribed in this section;
- (iii) Determined the student pilot is proficient in the make and model of aircraft to be flown;
- (iv) Ensured that the student pilot's certificate has been endorsed by an instructor authorized to provide flight training for the specific make and model aircraft to be flown; and
- (v) Endorsed the student pilot's logbook for the specific make and model aircraft to be flown, and that endorsement remains current for solo flight privileges, provided an authorized instructor updates the student's logbook every 90 days thereafter.
- (2) The flight training required by this section must be given by an instructor authorized to provide flight training who is appropriately rated and current.

[Doc. No. 25910, 62 FR 16298, Apr. 4, 1997; Amdt. 61–103, 62 FR 40902, July 30, 1997; Amdt. 61–104, 63 FR 20287, Apr. 23, 1998]

## § 61.89 General limitations.

(a) A student pilot may not act as pilot in command of an aircraft:

- (1) That is carrying a passenger;
- (2) That is carrying property for compensation or hire;
  - (3) For compensation or hire;
  - (4) In furtherance of a business;
- (5) On an international flight, except that a student pilot may make solo training flights from Haines, Gustavus, or Juneau, Alaska, to White Horse, Yukon, Canada, and return over the province of British Columbia;
- (6) With a flight or surface visibility of less than 3 statute miles during daylight hours or 5 statute miles at night;
- (7) When the flight cannot be made with visual reference to the surface; or
- (8) In a manner contrary to any limitations placed in the pilot's logbook by an authorized instructor.
- (b) A student pilot may not act as a required pilot flight crewmember on any aircraft for which more than one pilot is required by the type certificate of the aircraft or regulations under which the flight is conducted, except when receiving flight training from an authorized instructor on board an airship, and no person other than a required flight crewmember is carried on the aircraft.

## § 61.91 [Reserved]

## §61.93 Solo cross-country flight requirements.

- (a) *General.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a student pilot must meet the requirements of this section before—
- (i) Conducting a solo cross-country flight, or any flight greater than 25 nautical miles from the airport from where the flight originated.
- (ii) Making a solo flight and landing at any location other than the airport of origination.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a student pilot who seeks solo cross-country flight privileges must:
- (i) Have received flight training from an instructor authorized to provide flight training on the maneuvers and procedures of this section that are appropriate to the make and model of aircraft for which solo cross-country privileges are sought;